

One Sided Derivatives

The left-hand derivative and right-hand derivative are define by:

$$f'_-(a) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$$

$$f'_+(a) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$$

Theorem: For $f'(a)$ to exist it is necessary and sufficient that these conditions are met:

a) both $f'_-(a)$ and $f'_+(a)$ exist

b) $f'_-(a) = f'_+(a)$

Furthermore , if these conditions are met, then the derivative $f'(a)$ equals the common value of $f'_-(a)$ and $f'_+(a)$:

$$f'(a) = f'_-(a) = f'_+(a)$$

Example : Is the function $f(x) = |x + 7|$ differentiable at $x = -7$?

Solution:

We have $f(-7) = 0$. So:

$$\begin{aligned}f'_-(-7) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f(-7+h) - f(-7)}{h} \\&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{|(-7+h)+7| - 0}{h} \\&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{|h|}{h} \\&\quad \text{as } h < 0 \text{ in this case} \\&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{-h}{h} = -1\end{aligned}$$

On the other hand:

$$\begin{aligned}f'_+(-7) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(-7+h) - f(-7)}{h} \\&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{|(-7+h)+7| - 0}{h} \\&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{|h|}{h} \\&\quad \text{as } h > 0 \text{ in this case} \\&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{h}{h} = 1\end{aligned}$$

Then:

$$f'_-(-7) \neq f'_+(-7) \quad \implies \quad \text{it is not differentiable at } x = -7$$

Example : Is the function $f(x) = |x - 3| + x^2$ differentiable at $x = 3$.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}f'_-(3) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f(3+h) - f(3)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\{|h| + (3+h)^2\} - \{9\}}{h} \\&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\{|h| + (9 + 6h + h^2)\} - \{9\}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{|h| + 6h + h^2}{h} \\&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{(-h) + 6h + h^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{5h + h^2}{h} \\&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} (5 + h) = 5\end{aligned}$$

On the other hand:

$$\begin{aligned}f'_+(3) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(3+h) - f(3)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\{|h| + (3+h)^2\} - \{9\}}{h} \\&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\{|h| + (9 + 6h + h^2)\} - \{9\}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{|h| + 6h + h^2}{h} \\&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(h) + 6h + h^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{7h + h^2}{h} \\&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} (7 + h) = 7\end{aligned}$$

Then:

$$f'_-(3) \neq f'_+(3) \quad \implies \quad \text{it is not differentiable at } x = 3$$